## Birth Rates in All 50 States and the District of Columbia

## (Red indicates states with the lowest birth rates)

This chart presents the birth rate by state. The United States birth rate has fallen nearly two percentage points since 2000, from 14.2 births per 1,000 people to 12.4 in 2015 (the most recent year for which data are available).

| State | 2015 Birth Rate |
| :--- | :---: |
| Alabama | 12.3 |
| Alaska | 15.3 |
| Arizona | 12.5 |
| Arkansas | 13.1 |
| California | 12.6 |
| Colorado | 12.2 |
| Connecticut | 10.0 |
| Delaware | 11.8 |
| District of Columbia | 14.2 |
| Florida | 11.1 |
| Georgia | 12.9 |
| Hawaii | 12.9 |
| Idaho | 13.8 |
| Illinois | 12.3 |
| Indiana | 12.7 |
| lowa | 12.6 |
| Kansas | 13.4 |
| Kentucky | 12.6 |
| Louisiana | 13.9 |
| Maine | 9.5 |
| Maryland | 12.3 |
| Massachusetts | 10.5 |
| Michigan | 11.4 |
| Minnesota | 12.7 |
| Mississippi | 12.8 |
| Missouri | 12.3 |
|  |  |
|  |  |


| State | 2015 Birth Rate |
| :--- | :---: |
| Montana | 12.2 |
| Nebraska | 14.1 |
| Nevada | 12.6 |
| New Hampshire | 9.3 |
| New Jersey | 11.5 |
| New Mexico | 12.4 |
| New York | 12.0 |
| North Carolina | 12.0 |
| North Dakota | 14.9 |
| Ohio | 12.0 |
| Oklahoma | 13.6 |
| Oregon | 11.3 |
| Pennsylvania | 11.0 |
| Rhode Island | 10.4 |
| South Carolina | 11.9 |
| South Dakota | 14.4 |
| Tennessee | 12.4 |
| Texas | 14.7 |
| Utah | 16.9 |
| Vermont | 9.4 |
| Virginia | 12.3 |
| Washington | 12.4 |
| West Virginia | 10.7 |
| Wisconsin | 11.6 |
| Wyoming | 13.2 |
|  |  |
|  |  |

$$
\begin{array}{l|l}
\text { Term } & \text { Definition } \\
\text { Birth Rate } & \begin{array}{l}
\text { Number of live births per } 1,000 \text { of the population in specified state. This is } \\
\text { calculated by dividing the number of live births in } 2015 \text { by the total population } \\
\text { in } 2015 \text { and multiplying by } 1,000 .
\end{array}
\end{array}
$$

Data Source: Martin, J.A., et. al. (2017, January 5). Births: Final Data for 2015. National Vital Statistics Report Publication. Retrieved 7 June 2017, from https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr66/nvsr66_01.pdf; Martin, J.A. (2002, February 12). Births: Final Data for 2002. National Vital Statistics Report Publication. Retrieved 7 June 2017, from https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr50/nvsr50_05.pdf

## Number and Share of Older Workers in the Labor Force in all 50 States and the District of Columbia

(Red indicates states that have the greatest share of older workers)
Nationally, workers ages 55 and older are the fastest-growing segment of the labor force, and by 2024, approximately one in five will be ages 55 and older. ${ }^{1}$ This chart presents the current proportion of the labor force that is age 55 and older by state in 2015.

| State | Total <br> Civilian <br> Population | Total Labor <br> Force <br> Population | Total Labor <br> Porce <br> Participation <br> Rate | Total <br> Population <br> Age 55+ | Total <br> Labor <br> Force <br> Population <br> Age 55+ | Labor Force <br> Participation <br> Rate for <br> Population <br> Age 55+ | Prorce Age <br> (labor |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| U5+ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| State | Total <br> Civilian <br> Population | Total Labor <br> Force <br> Population | Total Labor <br> Force <br> Participation <br> Rate | Total <br> Population <br> Age 55+ | Total <br> Labor <br> Force <br> Population <br> Age 55+ | Labor Force <br> Participation <br> Rate for <br> Population <br> Age 55+ | Proportion <br> of Labor <br> Force Age <br> 55+ |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New York | $15,837,000$ | $9,663,000$ | $61.0 \%$ | $5,459,000$ | $2,179,000$ | $39.9 \%$ | $\mathbf{2 2 . 5 \%}$ |
| North Carolina | $7,792,000$ | $4,796,000$ | $61.5 \%$ | $2,710,000$ | $1,070,000$ | $39.5 \%$ | $\mathbf{2 2 . 3 \%}$ |
| North Dakota | 584,000 | 414,000 | $70.9 \%$ | 195,000 | 95,000 | $48.7 \%$ | $\mathbf{2 2 . 9 \%}$ |
| Ohio | $9,124,000$ | $5,683,000$ | $62.3 \%$ | $3,422,000$ | $1,316,000$ | $38.5 \%$ | $\mathbf{2 3 . 2 \%}$ |
| Oklahoma | $2,975,000$ | $1,863,000$ | $62.6 \%$ | $1,034,000$ | 431,000 | $41.7 \%$ | $\mathbf{2 3 . 1 \%}$ |
| Oregon | $3,225,000$ | $1,966,000$ | $61.0 \%$ | $1,209,000$ | 464,000 | $38.4 \%$ | $\mathbf{2 3 . 6 \%}$ |
| Pennsylvania | $10,232,000$ | $6,426,000$ | $62.8 \%$ | $3,932,000$ | $1,585,000$ | $40.3 \%$ | $\mathbf{2 4 . 7 \%}$ |
| Rhode Island | 855,000 | 558,000 | $65.3 \%$ | 311,000 | 133,000 | $42.8 \%$ | $\mathbf{2 3 . 8 \%}$ |
| South Carolina | $3,823,000$ | $2,294,000$ | $60.0 \%$ | $1,409,000$ | 501,000 | $35.6 \%$ | $\mathbf{2 1 . 8 \%}$ |
| South Dakota | 652,000 | 454,000 | $69.7 \%$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ |
| Tennessee | $5,167,000$ | $3,087,000$ | $59.7 \%$ | $1,866,000$ | 665,000 | $35.6 \%$ | $\mathbf{2 1 . 5 \%}$ |
| Texas | $20,531,000$ | $13,049,000$ | $63.6 \%$ | $6,216,000$ | $2,532,000$ | $40.7 \%$ | $\mathbf{1 9 . 4 \%}$ |
| Utah | $2,151,000$ | $1,464,000$ | $68.0 \%$ | 582,000 | 256,000 | $44.0 \%$ | $\mathbf{1 7 . 5 \%}$ |
| Vermont | 515,000 | 344,000 | $66.8 \%$ | 205,000 | 99,000 | $48.3 \%$ | $\mathbf{2 8 . 8 \%}$ |
| Virginia | $6,509,000$ | $4,222,000$ | $64.9 \%$ | $2,222,000$ | 942,000 | $42.4 \%$ | $\mathbf{2 2 . 3 \%}$ |
| Washington | $5,622,000$ | $3,554,000$ | $63.2 \%$ | $1,989,000$ | 806,000 | $40.5 \%$ | $\mathbf{2 2 . 7 \%}$ |
| West Virginia | $1,481,000$ | 785,000 | $53.0 \%$ | 610,000 | 188,000 | $30.8 \%$ | $\mathbf{2 3 . 9 \%}$ |
| Wisconsin | $4,554,000$ | $3,089,000$ | $67.8 \%$ | $1,643,000$ | 690,000 | $42.0 \%$ | $\mathbf{2 2 . 3 \%}$ |
| Wyoming | 452,000 | 307,000 | $67.8 \%$ | 159,000 | 73,000 | $45.9 \%$ | $\mathbf{2 3 . 8 \%}$ |
|  |  |  |  | $* D a t a$ | unavailable |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Data Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. (2016). Local Area Unemployment Statistics, Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population in states by sex, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, marital status, and detailed age, 2015. Retrieved 7 June 2017, from https://www.bls.gov/lau/ex14tables.htm (Calculation of number of workers 55 and older determined by summing data for workers ages 55 to 64 and 65 and older. Data unavailable for South Dakota); U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. (2016). Labor Force Statistics from the Current Population Survey, Table 3: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, and race, 2015. Retrieved 7 June 2017, from https://www.bls.gov/cps/aa2015/cpsaat03.htm

| Term | Definition |
| :---: | :--- |
| Labor Force Participation Rate | People age 16 and older who are not in institutions (correctional facilities, long-term <br> care hospitals, and nursing homes) and who are not on active duty in the Armed Forces. |
|  | Percentage of the population that is employed or unemployed and actively seeking <br> employment. |

[^0]
## Labor Force Participation by Gender Overall and in Select Age Groups in all 50 States and the District of Columbia

(Red indicates states with the greatest percentage point difference between men and women's labor force participation rates)
This chart presents state-by-state comparisons of labor force participation rates for men and women overall, in prime child-bearing age (ages $25-34$ ) and in prime age for elder care responsibilities (ages $55-64$ ). In each category, women's labor force participation rates trail men's, but some differences are particularly substantial. The last column indicates the number of categories flagged for particularly large differences in women's and men's labor force participation in each state.

| State | Total Civilian Population | Men's Overall Labor Force Participation Rate | Women's Overall <br> Labor Force <br> Participation Rate | Percentage Point Difference | ```Men Ages 25-34 Labor Force Participation Rate``` | Women Ages 25-34 Labor Force Participation Rate | Percentage Point Difference | Men Ages 55-64 Labor Force Participation Rate | Women Ages 5564 Labor Force Participation Rate | Percentage Point Difference | Number of Categories Flagged for Big Differences in Women's and Men's Labor Force Participation Rates |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alabama | 3,803,000 | 63.0\% | 51.0\% | 12.0\% | 85.4\% | 71.6\% | 13.8\% | 62.0\% | 47.2\% | 14.8\% | 1 |
| Alaska | 542,000 | 71.4\% | 62.3\% | 9.1\% | 88.0\% | 71.2\% | 16.8\% | 67.8\% | 64.8\% | 3.0\% | 1 |
| Arizona | 5,275,000 | 66.5\% | 53.9\% | 12.6\% | 88.4\% | 68.1\% | 20.3\% | 68.7\% | 56.5\% | 12.2\% | 3 |
| Arkansas | 2,300,000 | 63.7\% | 53.0\% | 10.7\% | 85.6\% | 72.5\% | 13.1\% | 60.2\% | 51.0\% | 9.2\% | 0 |
| California | 30,523,000 | 69.7\% | 55.0\% | 14.7\% | 87.7\% | 70.1\% | 17.6\% | 71.7\% | 57.5\% | 14.2\% | 3 |
| Colorado | 4,240,000 | 73.2\% | 59.9\% | 13.3\% | 92.1\% | 74.3\% | 17.8\% | 75.3\% | 63.2\% | 12.1\% | 3 |
| Connecticut | 2,873,000 | 70.6\% | 61.4\% | 9.2\% | 92.5\% | 79.3\% | 13.2\% | 78.2\% | 69.8\% | 8.4\% | 0 |
| Delaware | 749,000 | 66.6\% | 59.1\% | 7.5\% | 90.7\% | 77.4\% | 13.3\% | 64.9\% | 61.0\% | 3.9\% | 0 |
| District of Columbia | 554,000 | 74.0\% | 66.8\% | 7.2\% | 88.6\% | 86.6\% | 2.0\% | 66.8\% | 63.9\% | 2.9\% | 0 |
| Florida | 16,313,000 | 64.9\% | 53.1\% | 11.8\% | 88.0\% | 74.3\% | 13.7\% | 67.0\% | 55.4\% | 11.6\% | 0 |
| Georgia | 7,783,000 | 67.6\% | 55.4\% | 12.2\% | 85.8\% | 69.7\% | 16.1\% | 65.6\% | 51.8\% | 13.8\% | 2 |
| Hawaii | 1,092,000 | 66.7\% | 57.6\% | 9.1\% | 87.2\% | 74.1\% | 13.1\% | 67.9\% | 66.2\% | 1.7\% | 0 |
| Idaho | 1,248,000 | 71.2\% | 57.6\% | 13.6\% | 90.1\% | 73.4\% | 16.7\% | 68.4\% | 61.2\% | 7.2\% | 2 |
| Illinois | 10,059,000 | 70.9\% | 58.8\% | 12.1\% | 90.0\% | 76.9\% | 13.1\% | 71.5\% | 62.8\% | 8.7\% | 0 |
| Indiana | 5,125,000 | 69.4\% | 58.5\% | 10.9\% | 91.4\% | 73.3\% | 18.1\% | 71.4\% | 61.3\% | 10.1\% | 1 |
| lowa | 2,434,000 | 73.8\% | 65.7\% | 8.1\% | 94.4\% | 85.9\% | 8.5\% | 76.0\% | 68.0\% | 8.0\% | 0 |
| Kansas | 2,208,000 | 73.9\% | 61.6\% | 12.3\% | 93.4\% | 77.6\% | 15.8\% | 73.2\% | 62.3\% | 10.9\% | 1 |
| Kentucky | 3,441,000 | 61.7\% | 51.7\% | 10.0\% | 88.5\% | 68.6\% | 19.9\% | 54.4\% | 47.3\% | 7.1\% | 1 |
| Louisiana | 3,573,000 | 66.3\% | 55.4\% | 10.9\% | 86.5\% | 74.4\% | 12.1\% | 60.9\% | 53.1\% | 7.8\% | 0 |
| Maine | 1,091,000 | 66.8\% | 57.5\% | 9.3\% | 86.5\% | 71.9\% | 14.6\% | 74.3\% | 61.2\% | 13.1\% | 1 |
| Maryland | 4,715,000 | 73.2\% | 62.2\% | 11.0\% | 90.1\% | 78.1\% | 12.0\% | 72.7\% | 64.7\% | 8.0\% | 0 |
| Massachusetts | 5,499,000 | 70.0\% | 61.0\% | 9.0\% | 89.9\% | 80.7\% | 9.2\% | 75.2\% | 64.9\% | 10.3\% | 0 |


| State | Total Civilian Population | Men's Overall Labor Force Participation Rate | Women's Overall Labor Force Participation Rate | Percentage Point Difference | Men Ages 25-34 Labor Force Participation Rate | Women Ages 25-34 Labor Force Participation Rate | Percentage Point Difference | Men Ages 55-64 Labor Force Participation Rate | Women Ages 5564 Labor Force Participation Rate | Percentage Point Difference | Number of Categories Flagged for Big Differences in Women's and Men's Labor Force Participation Rates |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Michigan | 7,875,000 | 65.9\% | 55.3\% | 10.6\% | 85.7\% | 73.6\% | 12.1\% | 61.2\% | 54.1\% | 7.1\% | 0 |
| Minnesota | 4,290,000 | 76.3\% | 64.8\% | 11.5\% | 94.4\% | 81.5\% | 12.9\% | 79.7\% | 67.9\% | 11.8\% | 0 |
| Mississippi | 2,280,000 | 61.6\% | 51.3\% | 10.3\% | 85.1\% | 71.4\% | 13.7\% | 53.7\% | 48.7\% | 5.0\% | 0 |
| Missouri | 4,744,000 | 70.6\% | 60.6\% | 10.0\% | 91.2\% | 82.7\% | 8.5\% | 69.3\% | 62.8\% | 6.5\% | 0 |
| Montana | 816,000 | 68.2\% | 60.1\% | 8.1\% | 90.4\% | 76.3\% | 14.1\% | 68.8\% | 62.2\% | 6.6\% | 0 |
| Nebraska | 1,446,000 | 74.2\% | 64.1\% | 10.1\% | 90.5\% | 78.8\% | 11.7\% | 77.6\% | 70.8\% | 6.8\% | 0 |
| Nevada | 2,257,000 | 70.2\% | 57.2\% | 13.0\% | 93.0\% | 71.4\% | 21.6\% | 67.6\% | 55.1\% | 12.5\% | 3 |
| New Hampshire | 1,084,000 | 73.3\% | 63.7\% | 9.6\% | 91.8\% | 80.0\% | 11.8\% | 77.7\% | 68.6\% | 9.1\% | 0 |
| New Jersey | 7,091,000 | 71.7\% | 56.9\% | 14.8\% | 89.4\% | 73.0\% | 16.4\% | 78.8\% | 65.7\% | 13.1\% | 3 |
| New Mexico | 1,608,000 | 63.1\% | 52.5\% | 10.6\% | 83.0\% | 69.7\% | 13.3\% | 66.2\% | 54.6\% | 11.6\% | 0 |
| New York | 15,837,000 | 67.5\% | 55.1\% | 12.4\% | 85.2\% | 73.4\% | 11.8\% | 70.0\% | 59.0\% | 11.0\% | 1 |
| North Carolina | 7,792,000 | 67.7\% | 56.0\% | 11.7\% | 88.7\% | 72.2\% | 16.5\% | 67.4\% | 57.9\% | 9.5\% | 1 |
| North Dakota | 583,000 | 76.6\% | 64.9\% | 11.7\% | 93.1\% | 77.3\% | 15.8\% | 82.4\% | 71.2\% | 11.2\% | 0 |
| Ohio | 9,124,000 | 67.7\% | 57.2\% | 10.5\% | 90.4\% | 77.7\% | 12.7\% | 68.3\% | 58.6\% | 9.7\% | 0 |
| Oklahoma | 2,974,000 | 70.3\% | 55.5\% | 14.8\% | 88.7\% | 70.0\% | 18.7\% | 70.8\% | 55.1\% | 15.7\% | 3 |
| Oregon | 3,224,000 | 66.1\% | 56.0\% | 10.1\% | 88.8\% | 73.7\% | 15.1\% | 65.0\% | 60.9\% | 4.1\% | 0 |
| Pennsylvania | 10,232,000 | 68.4\% | 57.7\% | 10.7\% | 88.4\% | 75.2\% | 13.2\% | 71.0\% | 60.6\% | 10.4\% | 0 |
| Rhode Island | 855,000 | 69.7\% | 61.2\% | 8.5\% | 90.7\% | 80.4\% | 10.3\% | 70.5\% | 65.2\% | 5.3\% | 0 |
| South Carolina | 3,823,000 | 65.6\% | 55.0\% | 10.6\% | 87.2\% | 72.8\% | 14.4\% | 65.9\% | 51.6\% | 14.3\% | 1 |
| South Dakota | 652,000 | 73.9\% | 65.5\% | 8.4\% | 93.8\% | 80.5\% | 13.3\% | 76.5\% | 75.0\% | 1.5\% | 0 |
| Tennessee | 5,167,000 | 67.2\% | 52.9\% | 14.3\% | 89.4\% | 69.1\% | 20.3\% | 66.0\% | 53.0\% | 13.0\% | 3 |
| Texas | 20,531,000 | 72.2\% | 55.4\% | 16.8\% | 89.6\% | 68.0\% | 21.6\% | 72.1\% | 54.9\% | 17.2\% | 3 |
| Utah | 2,151,000 | 78.4\% | 57.8\% | 20.6\% | 91.9\% | 65.3\% | 26.6\% | 80.2\% | 60.0\% | 20.2\% | 3 |
| Vermont | 516,000 | 69.9\% | 63.8\% | 6.1\% | 85.9\% | 79.2\% | 6.7\% | 76.6\% | 68.9\% | 7.7\% | 0 |
| Virginia | 6,509,000 | 71.6\% | 58.7\% | 12.9\% | 90.2\% | 74.7\% | 15.5\% | 73.7\% | 59.1\% | 14.6\% | 2 |
| Washington | 5,622,000 | 69.3\% | 57.4\% | 11.9\% | 88.3\% | 72.7\% | 15.6\% | 68.6\% | 58.7\% | 9.9\% | 0 |
| West Virginia | 1,480,000 | 58.3\% | 48.0\% | 10.3\% | 81.9\% | 66.1\% | 15.8\% | 54.8\% | 47.2\% | 7.6\% | 0 |
| Wisconsin | 4,554,000 | 72.1\% | 63.7\% | 8.4\% | 92.4\% | 81.7\% | 10.7\% | 73.5\% | 65.5\% | 8.0\% | 0 |


| State | Total Civilian Population | Men's Overall Labor Force Participation Rate | Women's Overall Labor Force Participation Rate | Percentage Point Difference | Men Ages 25-34 Labor Force Participation Rate | Women Ages 25-34 Labor Force <br> Participation Rate | Percentage Point Difference | Men Ages 55-64 Labor Force Participation Rate | Women Ages 5564 Labor Force Participation Rate | Percentage Point Difference | Number of Categories Flagged for Big Differences in Women's and Men's Labor Force Participation Rates |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wyoming | 452,000 | 74.3\% | 61.2\% | 13.1\% | 93.7\% | 71.5\% | 22.2\% | 75.7\% | 61.6\% | 14.1\% | 3 |

Data Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. (2016). Local Area Unemployment Statistics, Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population in states by sex, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, marital status, and detailed age, 2015. Retrieved 7 June 2017, from https://www.bls.gov/lau/ex14tables.htm

Civilian Population
Labor Force Participation Rate

People ages 16 and older who are not in institutions (correctional facilities, long-term care hospitals, and nursing homes) and who are not on active duty in the Armed Forces.
Percentage of the population that is employed or that is unemployed and actively seeking employment


[^0]:    1 U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. (2015, December). Labor force projections to 2024: the labor force is growing, but slowly. Department of Labor Monthly Labor Review. Retrieved 7 June 2017, from https://www.bls.gov/opub/mlr/2015/article/labor-force-projections-to-2024.htm

